

Mandeville,
FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
considerable ad-
his Stock,
FOR SALE,
1st and 2d quality
Muscovado Sugars,
Patent Shot, assort-
Goshen Cheese,
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Pepper.
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Hyson, Young Hy-
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Chocolate, Rice,
Basket Salt, Starch
Cloves, Cassia, Pi-
Ginger, Cayenne,
Raisins, Almonds,
Copperas, Roll-
and Brandywine
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Snuff, Writing and
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6th day of June
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Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.



VOL IX] WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1809. [No. 2520.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
in prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

COTTON.

80 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON,
for sale by the subscriber, at a very mode-
rate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

Just Published,
BY COTTON AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.

By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Cotton and Stewart

Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-
taining matter. For sale by the thousand
cross, or single one.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

Also,
A general assortment of
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic
Detergent.

March 17.

Just Received
FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A few copies of the works of
FISHER AMES.

Compiled by a number of his friends—
which are prefixed notices of his life and cha-
racter. Price \$3 50 in boards.
May 17.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Roufett's CI-
GARS, warranted of the very first quality
and full contents.

Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
30 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s
and 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROC-
ERIES, for sale,
December 21.

ROBERT GRAY,

HAS JUST RECEIVED
The following new Songs
SET TO MUSIC:

The Lay of Love, written by J. L. Lewis,
Esq. The music composed by Dr. J. Clarke.
Price 25 cents.

The Home of my Heart, a Ballad, sung
by Mr. Incedan, and composed by Mr. E.
Phelps. Price 25 cents.

Twice Forward, a favorite Cotillion, ap-
propriate to the new song of No, no, no, it
can't be so. Price 25 cents.

The Days that are gone, a Ballad, with an
accompaniment for the piano forte, com-
posed by Dr. Clarke. Price 37 1-2 cents.

On a beautiful Butterfly, burnt in a bal-
loon. Price 12 1-2 cts.

June 6.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for
sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins
in boxes.

ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLAS-
SES, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 10.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the
western country, will sell the FARM on
which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles
from Alexandria, 9 from George Town fer-
ry, and about the same from the Potomac
bridge crossing to the city of Washington—
in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, con-
taining about 470 acres, on which is a con-
venient dwelling house, large enough for a gen-
teel family, together with all the outhouses
suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of
apple trees of selected fruit, together with
different other fruit trees, a proportion of im-
proved meadow for the scythe, and a large
portion more may easily be made. Any per-
son inclined to purchase may know the terms
by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining
the said farm, or the subscriber on the pre-
mises.

E. Dulin.

June 9.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the decree of the hon. the
circuit court of the district of Columbia
for the county of Alexandria, the subscribers
will proceed to sell at public sale on the pre-
mises on Saturday the first day of July next,
for ready money, that three story BRICK
HOUSE, situate on the south side of Prince-
street, between Fairfax & Water streets, for-
merly occupied by Adam S. Swoope, deceas-
ed.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund I. Lee,
COMMISSIONERS.

May 29.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northum-
berland court house, in the county of Nor-
thumberland, and state of Virginia, on
TUESDAY, the fifth day of September
next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,
Five contiguous Plantations,

Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,
SITUATE on the river Potomac, and
within about three miles of the court-
house. These estates formerly belonged to
Presley Thornton, Esq. and are the same on
which he lived. They have never been seen
by either of the subscribers; but it is under-
stood, that about 1700 acres of them are as
valuable low grounds as any on the river, and
a considerable part thereof heavily timbered.

The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and
the whole is well calculated for the production
of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small
grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The
waters are said to abound with excellent
fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water car-
riage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Ba-
timore, Alexandria, and the city of Wash-
ington; and as these estates possess several
good mill seats, with an abundance of water,
and a plentiful supply of timber, they must
be very valuable.

The premises will be shewn to persons in-
clining to purchase, by Col. James Moore,
who lives on them, or by Samuel Blackwell,
Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms
of payment may be known a sufficient time
before the sale, by applying to either of them,
or to the subscriber in the city of Philadel-
phia.

WM. LEWIS.

June —(8) dts

PUBLIC SALE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust
from Lewis Summers, for the security
of Robert Moss, the subscriber will offer at
public sale, on Tuesday, the 30th day of May
next, on the premises, near William Pad-
get's tavern, in Fairfax county, a TRACT
OF LAND, situated on the new and old turn-
pike roads, about 5 miles from Alexandria,
containing 36 and quarter acres. A credit of
of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R. I. Taylor, Trust.

The sale of the above pro-
perty is postponed until Mon-
day the 26th June next.

May 30.

For BOSTON,

The Schooner
ELIZABETH.

JEREMIAH NEWCOMB, Master;
To sail next week. For freight or passage,
having good accommodations, apply to
John G. Ladd.

Who has for sale, now landing from said ves-
sel,
75 tons Plaster of Paris.

May 29.

COFFEE & LOGWOOD.

THIS DAY LANDING from the schooner
Friendship, capt. Bell, from Barracoa, and
for Sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE,
45,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee,
6 tons Logwood.

For Freight,
The Barque
EDWARD,
Moses Emery, Master;
Burthen about 2200 barrels, is an excellen-
vessel in complete order, and daily expecte
from an eastern port. For terms
Apply as above.

June 16.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers
and friends, that he has
Recommended the Grocery Business.

At his Store on King near Washington-
street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of
goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality.—He will dis-
pose of each and every article on the most
moderate terms.

May 2. dts

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN A WAY, from the subscriber, about
six weeks since, a negro woman named LID-
DY, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, she is
a black likely woman, has remarkable thin
lips and her nose is not flat, has lost most of
her fore teeth, she had a variety of cloathing
not recollected. It is supposed she is lurk-
ing about Alexandria as her husband lives
with Mr. Robert Anderson. She is a very
noted woman in this town having lived with-
in a few years in several families before I
bought her. The above reward will be paid
for apprehending and securing her in jail so
that I get her again, and reasonable charges
if brought home.

Peter Sherron.

June 13. d2w

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princetstreet
Wharf—
Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads
and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-Englan
Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-
shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half,
and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-
edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dip:
Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings
in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of
Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens'
Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages
of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia
Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens
Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nan-
keens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writ-
ing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse
Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vi-
negar, 200 tons Plaster Paris, and 20 tons
Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

FOR SALE,

Mrs. Law's FARM, near this town.

Terms, which will be very accommodat-
ing, made known by WALTER JONES, Esq.
in Washington.

May 30.

Public Sale.

TO-MORROW,

At half past three o'clock, in the afternoon,
will be sold, on Brown's wharf,
43 puncheons St. Croix Rum,
to be landed from on board of the brig Mar-
tha, on a credit which will be made known at
the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 20.

20,000 Dollars.

BLACK RIVER LOTTERY.

No. 2.

On the 35th day's drawing the first drawn
number will be entitled to 20,000 dollars.—
There is also in the wheel one prize of 1000
dollars, 3 of 500, 13 of 200, and 36 of 100
dollars.

Present price of Tickets 12 dollars.
For sale by
ROBERT GRAY.

June 20.

Removal.

THE subscriber intends to remove from
Dumfries to the town of Staunton, Augusta
county, Virginia, about the last of the pre-
sent month. Those who have confided busi-
ness to his care, will please apply to Philip
Harrison, or William A. G. Dade, who are
in possession of their papers and particularly
informed of the state of their suits.

John H. Peyton.

Dumfries, June 6—(16) col2t

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-
dria or its vicinity.

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military
services during the revolutionary war. This
land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to
be amongst the best in the state. It will be
sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.

May 13.

USEFUL PROPERTIES

OF
YARWOOD'S

Patent Washing Machine.

THIS highly useful Machine is found by
experience to excel any hitherto in
use. It will wash as many cloaths (by the
assistance of one person) in an hour as can
be washed in a whole day, without the pos-
sibility of injuring, fretting or tearing the
most delicate article, and with less than half
the quantity of soap. It occupies very little
more space than the common wash-tub, and
with the least care will not create any slop or
wet—the construction is very simple and at-
tended with little expence. A further de-
scription of its qualities is now deemed un-
necessary, as it is presumed none will pur-
chase without examining it.

We the subscribers do hereby certify that
we have found, on trial, the above named
Machine to answer fully the above descrip-
tion. Given under our hands this 5th day of
May, A. D. 1809.

John Sellers,
John Markland,
Elizabeth Lomax,
Susan Sellers,
Samuel Hatterflay,
Eleanor Bufel,
Sarah Drown,
Mary Higdon,
John Drown.

I have examined the above
Machine, seen it in operation, and believe it
to answer the description.

J. Swift.

Any person wishing to
purchase one or more rights in the above
Machine, can be supplied by applying to
Wm. C. Newton.

Prince street, Alexandria.

May 6.
N. B. All persons are cautioned against
making or using the above Machine without
a certificate from me.

W. C. NEWTON.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, May 29.

DEBATE

On Mr. Randolph's motion for approving
the late conduct of the president of the U.
States.

[CONTINUED.]

MR. M'KEE said, that after the lengthy discussion which had taken place on this subject, he did not rise to enter at large into an examination of it; but there were one or two remarks which he would offer to the house. The question, when first submitted to the house, had appeared to him to be of no importance, to be one that could excite no interest, whether decided in the negative or affirmative; but by lying on the table for a day or two, it had increased in magnitude. Why so much importance was attached to it he could not see. I am (said he) opposed to the adoption of the resolution and in favor of indefinite postponement, because I cannot see any good consequences which can possibly result from the adoption of it. I consider it more proper for the legislature of the nation to apply its time and resources to objects of utility, than to descend to useless debate on a subject which can be of no importance. What is the object of the resolution? Is it to communicate information which shall regulate the conduct of the president of the United States in the detail of the negotiation, the basis of which is formed? If so, the president can obtain it from a proper source. Holding, as the president of the United States certainly does, an extensive patronage, which is to be distributed to individuals who may meet his approbation, a suspicion must arise that the mover, or perhaps advocates of such a resolution as this, were candidates for the leaves and fishes. And does the house possess the information on our foreign relations which the president must possess? Or do we possess that knowledge of the sentiments of our constituents which would warrant us in voting for the motion, if it were expedient so to do? We do not, sir. I can speak for myself and the delegation from Kentucky that we do not know the sense of the people on this subject, and our votes will be but individual votes, and not expressive of the will of the people. I see no good, and do see a possible mischief which may arise from the adoption of the motion. Why should expressions of joy be uttered? What great victory has been achieved? What great good has the executive obtained? Is it anything more than an acknowledgment of our rights? I presume not; and our joy can only be similar to that which an individual feels when he has obtained from an unjust debtor his right. There is not cause for more of exultation; and the same course of conduct which produces an effect on individuals, will produce the same effect on nations. If joy be loudly proclaimed may it not have a tendency to create difficulties in the detail of the negotiation? It certainly may produce that effect. I therefore draw the conclusion that it is not good policy to adopt the resolution, and I conceive it to be without a precedent in the history of this country, at least in the history of the last administration.

The gentleman from Virginia has produced a case which he is willing to draw into precedent. I think that an examination will shew, that it is essentially different from the present case, and predicated upon the same principle as that nauseous stuff which the gentleman dislikes and which was offered up to the executive by the legislatures prior to the commencement of the late administration. It will be found to be an address to president Washington, which recognized his conduct in issuing the proclamation of neutrality in 1793. That case was very dissimilar to the late act of president Madison, which was but a duty which he was expected to perform. He has done it with ability and integrity, and there was not a citizen of the United States but expected it of him. President Washington had done an act which he was not directed to do by the legislature; he had issued a proclamation on his own mere motion. I mention with great diffidence that it was questioned whether this measure was not a

stretch of executive power; and if it was so, it was necessary for the legislature to recognize the act, inasmuch as it was one of the highest importance. Therefore I say that the case is not a precedent.

Several other reasons have been mentioned in favor of the resolution, which have been so ably answered by the gentleman from New York, that I shall not notice them. Here might be an end to the discussion, was it not for the manner in which the subject has been discussed by the gentleman from Virginia, and I think it fair to answer him in his own way. He seems to contend for the credit of the late negotiation—with whom? I have not understood that the republican party have claimed any merit from it. No such claim, as far as I have any knowledge, has been set up in this country. It will then be fair to examine, on this subject, whether the gentleman's right to the credit which he claims is fairly made out. We are told that it is owing to the passage of the non-intercourse law that the overtures were made by Great Britain. The gentleman from Virginia has told you that he was opposed to the passage of that law, not from any dislike to it, but because he supposed that he might get clear of the embargo wholly. Suppose the gentleman had have succeeded in his vote upon the non-intercourse, and then repealed the embargo, there would then have been existing no measure of resistance to British oppression. The orders in council would have been acquiesced in by this government. Suppose that the disposition of the British government to accommodate with America be ascribed to her misfortunes in Spain; I ask whether she would have had any inducement to withdraw her orders in council in this state of things? The reverse in Spain having produced a disposition to accommodate, yet, no measure of hostility being presented to the orders in council, why would Great Britain have withdrawn them? Is it to be supposed that the British government is so very ignorant of the situation in which she was placed by the orders in council, that she would have withdrawn them? It cannot be attributed to this motive. If not, to what?—Will you suppose, sir, that she has feelings of such sympathy towards America that she would have done it? I need only call to my aid the history of that nation from 1774 to the present day, for proof of a contrary disposition; for she could not withdraw a law in relation to this country, much less advantageous to her than her orders in council, till its fields were stained with the best blood of the country. It is then to be ascribed to the non-intercourse. If the embargo had been repealed, without the latter, we should to this day have been groaning under the orders in council, and perhaps our situation would have presented as mournful an aspect at the meeting of Congress, as the gentleman so feelingly described us, voting supplies, marching to Canada, &c. For, sir, what would then have been our situation, if we had at the last session repealed the embargo wholly? We should have been retracing our steps, or plunging the nation into war, hesitating between the one and the other, exhibiting a stain on the American character, which years could not have effaced. Is this picture too highly colored? Is not the consequence which I have portrayed fairly resulting? Or will this visionary phantom which I have raised, vanish into air at the slightest examination? Did not the gentleman vote against the embargo, against non-intercourse, against every thing?—What measure did he advocate to resist taxation? [Mr. Randolph.—Arming our merchantmen.] Arming our merchantmen! I ask that gentleman and this house, sir, to determine whether that was not a measure of hostility fraught with greater inconvenience than any other; and whether it would not have produced the voting of supplies for the bombardment of New-York, as certainly as any other mode of warfare? It is to my mind as clear that arming these merchantmen would have produced war, as the radiant orb of day is to my sight. How then does the gentleman obtain his title to the credit of the present peaceful situation of our country? I conceive that his claim will not be supported by this house nor the nation. I should have been happy, for the gentleman's sake and for my own, that this subject had never been presented for discussion. But as it has, I have thought it my duty to express my sentiments on it. Those feelings under which a young speaker necessarily labors, have deprived me of much of the matter and most of the manner of what I intended to say. I have given most of the reasons which will induce me to vote for indefinite postponement; if that does not carry, to vote for the amendment of the gentleman from Massachusetts; and finally as those events may place it in my power.

From the Norfolk Ledger.

TO THE EDITOR,

In your paper of Friday last, you notice the case of the Haytian brig Victor, which you say has been seized as a French ship.—The fact is, that she has not been libelled, but her case is referred to the treasury department. I will consider this subject as tho the vessel had been seized, as a case likely to present some difficulty.

It is certain that the act of Congress, prohibiting intercourse with the island of Saint Domingo, will favour the construction that this vessel ought to be considered as French, but as that act might have been dictated by considerations of policy, the subject will now be examined by considerations of justice, growing out of natural and political rights.

It will be necessary as a preliminary question, which must be first settled, to determine whether the inhabitants of St. Domingo, are slaves, who have revolted, or whether they are subjects of France, who from oppression or motives of policy, have declared themselves independent, and have maintained their independence.

In regard to their being slaves, I would be distinctly understood as not inclined to combat the arguments of those who deny that there should be any slavery. I am of the class of practical politicians who take things in some degree as I find them. It is enough for me to know that slavery has existed from the earliest history of man; that it was tolerated among a people, who by way of distinction were termed God's chosen people; that it existed in the free states of Greece and Rome, and that it existed in Saint Domingo. If then the people of that island are slaves, who have revolted from their masters, it would be an act of offence to France and a justifiable cause of war, if the U. States were to hold an intercourse with them as an independent nation.

But I think there is abundant evidence to shew that by France herself, the people of that island are considered as citizens; having shewn that to be the case, the next question that presents itself, is their independence—I will not upon this occasion avail myself of the fantastic edicts passed by the assemblies and conventions of France, while under the guidance of their *Brissots*, *Condorcets*, and their philosophical associates, nor yet of their *Santerres*, *Robespierres*, *Legandres*, and the host of crime trained ruffians, who succeeded each other in their bloody course; but I will appeal to the acts of the French government, after it had been agitated and tossed in "the tempestuous sea of liberty" and was quietly reposing in the "calm of despotism" under the great Napoleon.

Immediately after the peace of Amiens, France turned her attention to St. Domingo and dispatched a mighty fleet and army to that colony, the army under *Le Clerc*, the brother in law of Napoleon Bonaparte, then first consul.

Upon landing *Le Clerc* circulated the following proclamation:

"The first consul to the inhabitants of St. Domingo.

"Paris, the 17 Brumaire.

"Inhabitants of St. Domingo.

"Whatever your origin, or your color, you are all French, you are all free, and all equal before God and before the republic.

"France has been, like St. Domingo, a prey to factions, torn by civil and foreign wars. But all has changed; all people have embraced the French, and have sworn to them peace and amity; all the French have embraced each other also, and have sworn to be all friends and brothers. Come also, embrace the French, and rejoice to see again your friends, and your brothers of Europe.

"the government sends you the captain-general Leclerc: he has brought with him great forces for protecting you against your enemies, and against the enemies of the republic. If it be said to you these forces are destined to ravish from you your liberty, answer, 'the republic will not permit it to be taken away from us.'

"Rally around the captain-general. He brings you abundance and peace. Rally all of you around him. Whoever shall dare to separate himself from the captain general, will be a traitor to his country, and the indignation of the republic will devour him as the fire devours your dried canes.

"Done at Paris, in the palace of the government, the 17th Brumaire, the year 10, of the French republic.

The First Consul,
(Signed)

BUONAPARTE.

By the First Consul,
The Secretary of State,
(Signed)

1802. H. B. MARET.

The first consul also addressed a letter to Toussaint, from which the following extracts are made:

"Peace with England, and all the power in Europe, which places the republic in the first degree of greatness and power, enable at the same time, the government to direct its attention to St. Domingo. We send thither citizen *Le Clerc*, our brother-in-law in quality of captain-general, as first magistrate of the colony. He is accompanied with the necessary forces to make the sovereignty of the French people respected. Under these circumstances that we are disposed to hope that you will prove to us as to all France the sincerity of the sentiments you have constantly expressed in the different letters you have written to us. We have conceived for you esteem, and we wish to recognize and proclaim the great service you have rendered to the French people."

"We have made known to your children and to their preceptors, the sentiments which we are animated. We send them to you. Assist with your counsel, your influence and your talents, the captain general. What can you desire; the freedom of the blacks? You know that in all the countries we have been in, we have given it to the people who had it not."

"Make known to the people of St. Domingo, that the solicitude which France has always evinced for their happiness has often been rendered impotent by the imperious circumstances of war; that men come from the continent to agitate and nourish factions, were the produce of the factions which themselves destroy the country; that in future, peace, and the power of the government, ensure their prosperity and freedom. Tell them, that, if liberty be to them the first of wants, they cannot enjoy it but with the title of French citizens."

I think it would be an intrusion upon your columns Mr. Editor, to adduce any higher authority, to shew that St. Domingo was considered as a colony of France, and its inhabitants, to use the words of the first consul enjoying political liberty "with the title of French citizen."

It would be foreign to the present enquiry, to examine the transactions which occurred from the landing of *Le Clerc*, and the French army was expelled the island, such an examination would open the history of perfidies and cruelties at which integrity and humanity revolt; they terminated the expulsion of the remains of *Le Clerc*'s army, some time in the latter part of the year 1803, since which France has exercised no more authority, and much less influence, in Hayti, than she has done in the States.

I hold it as a principle that will not be opposed in this country, that a people who assert, and are capable of maintaining their independence, are to be considered as such by foreign nations. It may be said that the authority of France is not lost, but only suspended by the circumstances of the war which occurred about the time that the troops were expelled the island, and has continued ever since. Be it so, France has exercised authority in that island for nearly six years; she never may again, and if she attempts it, the affair does not concern the U. States whose conduct in the mean time ought to be regulated by maxims of policy, interest and honour.

Policy and interest, which mean in the instance nearly the same, recommend that we should not make ourselves parties in the contest between France and St. Domingo, which we certainly do, when we pronounce the latter a dependence of the former. The act, commonly called the St. Domingo act, was both impolitic and degrading; it was impolitic, because we thereby pronounced judgment which involves questions which might have been avoided, and degraded because we appeared to (if we did not actually) move by an impulse other than our own.

From these speculations, let us pass to Editor to consequences. If the *Victor* condemned by our tribunals as a French vessel, we cannot expect that either the fact or the principle will pass unnoticed or unsent. The consequence will be hostility with St. Domingo, in sight of whose power very considerable, and by far the most formidable part of our West Indian commerce must pass. This rich commerce will be exposed to the depredations of all nations to their fortunes by depredations upon it will not undertake Mr. Editor to call this "piratical" war, (as you do) but under the name of a war in which neither honour nor profit can be expected.

Without any sacrifice of our honour, any principle of national faith to France, St. Domingo act may be repealed.

* The reader who is curious may find many documents upon this subject in the Annual Register, for 1802, under the title "Public Papers."

Alexandria

WEDNESDAY

In the Mass democrats opposed to the 99 in applause is Madison for a term of measure Boston as we party, notwithstanding, are opposed secretly to the suspect of being

HOUSE OF

Tuesday

[Taken for

[Yesterday the disputed attorney general bill from the senate in force certain dictating committee Britain and France mittet of the w referred a bill on house adjourned

On motion Resolved, That jointly with a senate to have appropriated for the use of Congress support of the committee of the

Mr. Bibb moved he laid on the table

Resolved, That in the corporation ever right, title sess to the Bank of St. Mary, in

A resolution Mr. Macon, to commerce and the expediency can built vessels the U. S. who forfeited, and the cy of prohibiting ters or other d reign shipping.

Messrs. Clinch got leave of absence Monday next to the latter, from session.

Mr. Johnston claims, made a petition of Art table.

Mr. J. G. Felt

Resolved, That and means be in clarifying, that the el by the act establishment of constituted, as brigadier general States shall be: cluding all nation heretofore obtained

After some r as it might pro

The house to the support of a motion made pone it till to-m 51, nays 64, th original bill and

A motion to mend the title words "and the borrowing mo 38, nays 83."

The house r tee of the whole mending the p

CHINESE CO zette of the 27th the British exp nang, under a Portuguese s Canton, but w nese governme from that remo have been favor pondence which and which we our readers. Information relat the British by t rous people. Chinese som Englishmen, bu are generally

also addressed a letter to which the following extracts
England, and all the power
places the republic in the
greatness and power, enable
the government to direct
St. Domingo. We send
Clerc, our brother-in-law
tain-general, as first magis-
He is accompanied with
people respected. It is
umstances that we are dis-
sincerity of the sentiment
expressed in the differ-
are written to us. We have
esteem, and we wish to
reclaim the great service
to the French people. We
de known to your children
ceptors, the sentiments in-
mated. We send them back
with your counsel, your in-
talents, the captain gene-
you desire; the freedom of
know that in all the coun-
in, we have given it to
it not.
to the people of St. Do-
plitude which France has
their happiness has been
potent by the imperious
war; that men come from
agitate and nourish
produce of the factions
destroy the country; that
ad the power of the go-
their prosperity and free-
that, if liberty be to them
they cannot enjoy it but
rench citizens.
ld be an intrusion upon
Editor, to address in
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ered as a colony of France
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expected.
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al faith to France
be repealed.
curious may find
s subject in the No-
1802, under the title

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21.

In the Massachusetts legislature the democrats opposed a passage in the answer to the governor's address, where- in applause is bestowed upon President Madison for commencing a new sys- tem of measures. Thus we see that at Boston as well as at Washington the same party, notwithstanding their cant in profes- sions, are opposed to accommodation, and secretly to the President also, whom they suspect of being the cause of it.

[North American.]

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, June 20.

[Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.]

[Yesterday the resolution for referring the disputed claim of the Batture to the attorney general for an opinion, was lost. The bill from the senate to amend and continue in force certain parts of the act inter- dicting commercial intercourse with Great Britain and France was referred to the com- mittee of the whole house, to whom was re- ferred a bill on the same subject, and the house adjourned.]

On motion of Mr. Randolph,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed jointly with a committee on the part of the senate to have direction of the monies ap- propriated for the purchase of books for the use of Congress, pursuant to an act for the support of the library, passed in 1806. A committee of three was appointed.

Mr. Bibb moved the following, which he laid on the table:

Resolved, That it is expedient to rest in the corporation of New-Orleans, what- ever right, title, or claim, the U. S. pos- sess to the Batture, situated in the suburb of St. Mary, in the town of New-Orleans.

A resolution was passed, on motion of Mr. Mason, to instruct the committee of commerce and manufactures to enquire into the expediency of registering a new Ameri- can built vessels the property of citizens of the U. S. whose characters as such were forfeited, and to enquire into the expedi- ency of prohibiting collectors issuing sea- letters or other documents, to naturalize for- eign shipping.

Messrs. Chittenden (Vt.) & Nelson (Md.) got leave of absence—the former, from Monday next till the end of the session; the latter, from to-day till the end of the ses- sion.

Mr. Johnston, from the committee of claims, made a report unfavorable to the petition of Arthur St. Clair. Laid on the table.

Mr. J. G. Jackson offered the following:

Resolved, That the committee of ways and means be instructed to report a bill de- claring, that the pay and emoluments as fix- ed by the act fixing the military peace es- tablishment of the U. States shall be so con- stituted, as that the compensation of the brigadier general of the armies of the U. States shall be \$25 dollars per month, in- cluding all nations and all other emoluments heretofore obtained.

After some remarks it was withdrawn, as it might procrastinate business.

The house took up the engrossed bill, for the support of public credit, &c. and after a motion made by Mr. Randolph to post- pone it till to-morrow, was negatived ayes 51, nays 64, the question was taken on the original bill and passed ayes 74, nays 51.

A motion was made by Mr. Dana to a- mend the title by inserting at the end the words "and therein to make provision for borrowing money," which was lost—ayes 38, nays 83.

The house resolved itself into a commit- tee of the whole on the bill altering and a- mending the non-intercourse law.

CHINESE CORRESPONDENCE.—In our Ga- zette of the 27th ult. we gave an account of the British expedition from Bengal and Pe- nang, under admiral Drury, to Macao, a Portuguese settlement in the vicinity of Canton, but which is held under the Chi- nese government. By the arrival of a friend from that remote section of the globe, we have been favored with a part of the corres- pondence which took place on that occasion, and which we insert for the amusement of our readers. It may also afford some in- formation relative to the ideas entertained of the British by that singular and very nume- rous people. The Americans are by the Chinese sometimes called *Second chop Englishmen*, but Europeans and Americans are generally classed together, and called

Fan quis or *White Devils*. The viceroy of Canton is commonly distinguished by the name of *John Tuck*, which is by some sup- posed to correspond with his title. He is considered as a very great man and is as inaccessible as the Grand Seigneur, inso- much that admiral Drury could not be per- mitted to appear in his presence.

[Providence, R. I. Gaz.]

A memorial of the Viceroy of Canton, to the Commanders and Agents of Mer- chants at Whampoa.

TRANSLATION.

I, the Incontoe, direct this Chop to let you know, that you belong to an island in the middle of the sea. Your sub- sistence depends on your manufactures. From the goodness of our emperor you are permitted to come to Canton to trade. This is a favour of the highest importance, and most extensive kind. But your admiral has disobeyed the laws by introducing sol- diers into Macao without permission, and your chief has joined with him in creating disturbances. I have informed the emperor and he has issued his decree in return. I have directed the Mandarins to make you informed of the same, and to impress on you with the utmost force the meaning of it. If the troops still persist in remaining here, I shall be obliged to send a great many soldiers to destroy them all; and this they will owe to the admiral and the chief; but as to you, I hold you all blameless. You must all remain peaceable and continue to pay respect to the laws.

When the troops shall be removed then I shall direct a memorial to the emperor, begging him to have the kindness to restore the trade to you as formerly; but if you have the audacity to give ear to the admiral and the English chief, and unite with them in creating disturbances, then I shall send numerous forces, in order to entirely de- stroy you; which they will do, if you are as hard as rocks or jasper; and when it must be so, I shall be able to shew you no indulgence. Obedience to the laws is the first thing necessary; this is the chief ob- ject and meaning of this address. In the reign of Kia Hing, 20th, or 8th December, 1808.

Reply of the Incontoe of Canton to the pe- tition of the agents and commanders of the country ships.

I, The Mandarin, Vice Incontoe of the two provinces of Quantong and Quangsí, deputed from the tribunal of war, &c.

In reply to your letter, I have to inform you, that you are private merchants who come here to carry on your business—and in regard to the consequences of the disor- ders which the English have come here to make, you are not included—but as you came here under the English flag, I cannot help interrupting your business jointly with theirs.

In regard to the goods you have landed, the celestial deity protects strangers of dis- tant countries. We can never retain or keep back your merchandize; therefore if you have no disposition to trade with this country, I shall order the merchants to restore entirely every thing that belongs to you; but if you wish to continue your commerce as heretofore, and you have any goods to land, you must wait till all the soldiers are embarked, and then you shall take in and deliver cargoes; therefore you must remain peaceable and be quiet; waiting the conclusion of this business, with- out its being necessary to repeat your re- quest.

In the reign of Kia Hing, 21st or 9th December, 1808.

* Meaning, in the Chinese language, watch maker.

From a London Magazine.

"Why a Gardner is the most extraordinary Man in the world."

ADDRESSED TO A LADY.

"Because no man has more business up- on earth, and he always chooses good ground for what he does. He commands his *thyme*, he is master of the *mint*, and fingers *penny-royal*. He raises his *celery* every year, and it is a bad year indeed that does not bring him a *plumb*. He meets with more *boughs* than a minister of state. He makes more *beds* than the French king, and has in them more *painted ladies*. He makes *raking* his business more than his diversion, as many other gentle- men; but makes it an advantage to his health and fortune which few others do. His wife has enough of *lad's love* and *hearts ease*, and she never wishes for *weeds*. Dis- tance is to others never hurt him, he walks the better for the *gravel*, and thrives most in a *consumption*. His greatest pride, and the world's greatest envy that he can have *yew* when he pleases."

Historical Curiosity.—During the trou- bles in the reign of Charles I. a country girl came to London in search of a place, as a servant maid, but not succeeding, she applied herself to carrying out beer from a brew-house, and was one of those then called tub-women. The brewer observing a well-looking girl in this low occupation, took her into his family as a servant, and after a while married her; but he died while she was yet a young woman, and left her a large fortune. The business of the brewery was dropped, and the young woman was recommended to Mr. Hyde, as a gentleman skilled in law, to settle her husband's af- fairs. Hyde, (who was afterwards the earl of Clarendon) finding the widow's fortune very considerable, married her. Of this marriage there was no other issue than a daughter, who was afterwards the wife of James II. and mother of Mary and Anne, queens of England.

From the New Jersey Telescope.

WORTHY OF NOTICE.

MR. EDITOR.

As accidents are frequently happening with respect to horses kicking when har- nessed to chairs, or other one horse car- riages: I therefore take the liberty of re- commending that a strap of about three inches in width be added to the harness commonly used, which by placing over the horses loins, and being secured by straps fastened to the shafts of the carriage, will, as I have found by long experience, effectually prevent any horse from raising his heels so as to endanger any person in the car- riage. This simple method being duly at- tended to would be a mean of preserving the lives and limbs of many of our fellow creatures.

M. C.

ELEGY

On the Death of a Blacksmith.

With the nerves of a Sampson this son of the sledge,
By the anvil his livelihood got;
With the skill of old Vulcan could temper an edge;
And struck—while the iron was red hot.

By forging he liv'd, yet never was try'd,
Or condemn'd by the laws of the land;
Yet still it is certain, and can't be denied;
He often was burnt in the hand.

With the sons of St. Crispin no kindred he claimed,
With the *last* he had, nothing to do;
He handled no awl, and yet in his time
Made many an excellent shoe.

He blew up no coals of sedition, but still
His bellows were always in blast;
And I will acknowledge (deny it who will)
That one *Vice*, and but one he possessed.

No actor was he, or concerned with the stage,
No audience to awe him appear'd;
Yet oft in his shop, like a croud in a rage,
The voice of a *hissing* was heard.

Tho' *steeling* of axes was part of his cares,
In thieving he never was found;
And tho' he was constantly *beating on bare*,
No vessel he e'er ran aground.

Alas and alack! And what more can I say
Of Vulcan's unfortunate son?
The priest and the sexton have bore him away
And the sound of his hammer is done.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig Martha, Wattles, Saint Bartholo- mew. Rum, to N. Wattles and Co.
Ship Venus, Bond, George-Town, to load for Liverpool.

Ship Allegany, Morris, do. do.
Schooner Juliana, Adams, Richmond. Coal, to the Master.

CLEARED.
Schooner Mohawk, Hammel, Jamaica. By John Bonsal.

Schooner Betsey, Barnett, Edenton. by the Master.
Schooner Fair Trader, Ballance, Cam- den, do.

Schooner Malinda, Saidder, Boston. J. G. Ladd and others.

Schooner Betsey Ann, Wire, Camden. by the Master.

Schooner Elnisley, Sandler, Edenton.—Ditto.
Sloop Harmony, Elwood, Philadelphia. by Different merchants.

Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

PUBLIC SALE.

THIS DAY, at 4 o'clock,
Will be sold, on M-Lean's wharf, on a cr- dit—

11 bales of nice retailing Cot- ton.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 21.

New-England Rum.

Thirty barrels, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets

June 21.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next, at four o'clock, will be offered for sale, on the premises,

A two story Brick House with

a Lot of Ground, occupied by Mr. Ab. Walk- er, situate on north side King street, between St. Asaph and Washington streets, in a good situation for business. The terms of sale will be one fourth cash the balance in equal instal- ments of 6, 12 and 18 months—a deed of trust on the property will be taken to secure the payments. Further particulars will be made known at the time and place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 21.

Just Published,

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

A CELEBRATED ROMANCE ENTITLED

ABAELLINO,

THE BRAVO OF VENICE.

Translated from the German, by M. G. Lewis, the well known author of the Castle Spectre, Monk, Adelgitha, &c. &c. Price, handsomely bound, one dollar—the English edition sold at one dollar seventy five cents.

What black Musician conjures up this fiend?
What, do you tremble, are ye all afraid?
Alas, I blame ye not, for ye are mortal,
And mortal eyes cannot endure the devil—
Avaunt, thou dreadful Minister of Hell!

RICHARD III.

In justice to this excellent Romance, we need only remark, that the Grand Dramatic piece, which for several seasons past drew such full houses to our theatre, is founded on the same subject, as translated by Dunlap; but the acknowledged superiority of Lewis's writings or translations in the Romance style, being so far superior to any other of our modern authors, leaves encomium unnecessary with the publishers.

NOTE. Five editions of this Romance were sold in a very short time, after publication in London—it is dedicated to the Earl of Moira, by Lewis.

June 7—21

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending shortly to leave this place, requests all to whom he is in- debted to call and receive payment; and all who are indebted to him are hereby request- ed to call and settle their accounts, as my circumstances will not justify any longer in- dulgence.

Samuel M'Cland.

June 3.

TO RENT,

TWO STORES, on King-street, & three on Royal-street, with good cellars under the whole—they will be let together or separate as may best suit those who wish to occupy them, as they may be all connected together a family may be conveniently accommodat- ed—the stands are equal if not superior to any in the town.

ALSO,

A convenient DWELLING HOUSE, on St. Asaph-street, between Duke and Prince- streets. This situation is healthy, with a good garden and well of good water in the yard.—For further particulars apply to WILLIAM M'KNIGHT, or at M'KNIGHT and STEWART'S store, corner of Fairfax and King-streets.

May 20.

ee61law

NOTICE.

AS the cherry season is approaching, and the subscriber has for many years past ex- perience depredations on his farm at the mouth of Hunting Creek, this is therefore fore- warn all persons from trespassing in any manner on said farm, as he is determined to take notice of those who do.

James C. West.

West Grove, June 12—13.

ee3t

For Sale or Rent,

THE WAREHOUSE AND WHARF

Attached thereto, now occupied by the sub- scriber.—It will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years. If it cannot be sold I will lease it on moderate terms for five years.

ALSO, FOR SALE

1250 bushels CORN afloat.

For further particulars apply to

Mordecai Miller.

June 20,

ee4w

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, FOR COUGHS.

THE increasing reputation of Hamilton's Elixir (which during the last nine years has become celebrated throughout the U. States,) warrants the assertion that it is the best remedy now in use for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma and approaching consumptions. Experience has taught thousands, that the common opiates and balsamics, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lungs, in the most distressing symptoms, that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system increase the difficulty of breathing and excite fever. But the qualities of this valuable discovery are evinced by perfectly opposite effects.

A single trial will prove that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs sheathes the acrimonious liquor which irritates the membrane and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder the symptoms are effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse, of common medicine which weakens the constitution and gives strength to the disorder, or the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the whooping cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Select Recommendations.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1806.

Mrs. H. Lee, widow of Richard Lee, jr. Being desirous to make public for the good of others the excellent quality of Hamilton's Elixir, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it; which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these, a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician, who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

GEO. BENNER, junior,
No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia.

Mr. Charles Myers, Hamstead-Hill, near Baltimore, had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, inasmuch that his recovery appeared extremely doubtful. His complaints which seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs, and general debility occasioned thereby, yielded little, but rather progressed under the treatment of several eminent physicians; when by the use of Hamilton's Elixir, his distressing cough was immediately alleviated, and every other symptom perfectly subdued. Four or five bottles entirely removed his complaints and restored him to an excellent state of health and strength, which he has for upwards of a year past, enjoyed without interruption.

From Luther Martin, esq. late attorney general of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever coughs, colds, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

ALSO,

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

ITCH CURED

By ointment using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night so going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last years can testify. The peculiar excellency of this infal-

ible cure for the Itch, over every other and the certainty of a cure by a single application the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from an offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

The proprietor solemnly affirms that this ointment doth not contain a particle of brimstone, mercury, or any injurious ingredient whatever.

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion, The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation, &c. for being the best known remedy for lancing the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard,

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, &c.

Tooth Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief, in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

TAKE NOTICE.—That imitations of the above medicines are for sale in this town—therefore please to apply only to Jas. Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King-street, Alexa. who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations. As a further security against imposition, each genuine article has on its outside wrapper, the signature of

Hannah Lee,

Widow of the late Proprietor.

March 14.

For Sale Cheap.

IF APPLIED FOR IMMEDIATELY, A NEGRO MAN well acquainted with plantation work, gardening, and taking care of horses.

Enquire of the Printer.

June 19.

Piano Forte.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he will instruct them to play on the PIANO FORTE. For further information please to apply to him at Mr. D. JENKINS's, opposite the Indian Queen tavern, in King street.

Godfried Miller.

June 19.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,
HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in easks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, of the latest importations.

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.

Do. inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garrett's Snuff, in bottles. Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Seal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Paister of Paris, &c.

April 17.

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at a house on Washington-street, opposite Jacob Hoffman's sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces, Also, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2.

Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA.

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock, AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars.
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted
BB to No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.

10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.

40 boxes Mould Candles.

15 bags clean heavy Pepper.

50 lb. Nutmegs.

casks London refined Saltpetre.

5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havana Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds.

Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's,

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords,

Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Samuel Craig, deceased, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 23d day of June inst. at twelve o'clock, at the coffee-house, in Alexandria—

The Fee-simple of a Lot of

Ground, near the poor house, in the county of Alexandria, and but a short distance from town, containing five acres and ten poles.

ALSO,

One moiety of an undivided Tract of Land, in the county of Greenbrier and state of Virginia, containing 310 acres.

ALSO,

The whole right and title of the said Samuel Craig, in and to two Tracts of Land, situated on the west fork of Obey's river, in the county of Jackson and state of Tennessee—each tract containing 640 acres.

And on MONDAY, the 26th day of June inst. on the premises, in George Town,

A LOT of GROUND, (being part of the lot distinguished in the plat of said town, by number 41) fronting on Fall's street 38 feet 4 inches, and in depth 107 feet, whereon is a frame dwelling and bake house.—A more particular description of the property and the terms of sale, which will be on a liberal credit, will be made known at the time and places aforesaid.

John G. Ladd,

Administrator, with the will annexed,
of Samuel Craig, deceased.

June 1.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, two Slaves, named BILLY and NELLY.—Billy is a mulatto man, and sometimes calls himself WILLIAM JORDAN AUGUSTUS—his color nearly as light and approaches that of a white man, his hair is straight and he generally wears it platted and turned up behind with a comb—his visage is remarkably thin and his cheek bones high—he has been bro't up in the house and is a very good dining room servant, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight built, his constitution is not very strong and he is subject to indisposition—he is about 30 years of age.

NELLY is tall and rather inclined towards corpulency, a tawney color and about forty-five years of age.

They went off together as man and wife, but it is very probable Billy will attempt to pass as a white man and will endeavor to sell Nelly as his slave.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and securing of the said Slaves, if taken up on the north side of the river Potomac, and information given thereof to their respective proprietors. A reasonable reward will be given if taken within the state of Virginia, and reasonable charges will be paid if brought home.

George Carter,

Oatlands, near Leesburg, Virginia.

A. Long,

County of Culpepper, Virginia.

April 19.

FOR RENT.

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,
Executors.

March 25.

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a deed of trust made by ELISHA JANNEY to the subscriber for the benefit of his creditors, will be exposed to public sale, before the tavern door of Zachariah Ward, in the town of Occoquan, at twelve o'clock, on FRIDAY, the twenty-first of next month—

That valuable MILL-SEAT,

the property of the said Janney, situate in the said town of Occoquan. On this site was erected, about ten years ago, a spacious three story brick mill house, which ever since has been occupied as a manufacturing mill until about five weeks ago it was destroyed by fire, the stone work of the mill and a considerable part of the brick work still stands and would be found sufficiently substantial to erect new work upon it—considerable part of the iron work would also answer for a new mill, which might with these aids be erected in time to grind the growing crop of wheat. The advantages appertaining to this valuable property which in the driest season never wants water, are so generally known as hardly to need a particular enumeration. Suffice it to state, that it is situated in a healthy and flourishing little town at the falls of Occoquan river, about 16 miles south of Alexandria, on the great stage road leading from north to south, in the heart of a fine wheat country, and has navigable tide water to the mill door where vessels may come of sufficient burthen to carry 400 to 500 barrels of flour.

ALSO,

At the same time and place will be exposed to sale,

The TANYARD and the Im-

provement thereon, which are calculated for the carrying on the tanning business to advantage and on a large scale, together with the stock of Leather, &c. on hand.

ALSO,

Will be exposed for sale, at the same time and place,

One undivided Moiety of a

Tract of Land, containing about 500 acres, situate on the north side of the Occoquan river, very valuable from the quantity of fine timber which it contains.

Terms of sale for the real property will be—Ten per cent on the purchase money payable within 60 days by negotiable notes well endorsed—for the residue a credit will be given of one, two and three years on equal payments. A deed of trust upon the property to secure the payments will be required.

For further particulars, those who may desire to purchase will be pleased to apply to Mr. Nathaniel Elliot, at Occoquan, or to the subscriber at Bush-Hill, near Alexandria.

Richard M. Scott, Trustee.

June 19.

Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment for travellers and others, at Colchester Ferry, opposite Woodbridge, where he will keep a constant supply of whatever may be necessary in his line for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their custom, on the most moderate terms.

W. Millan.

March 27.

The Commonwealth of Virginia

To the Sheriff of County, GREETING:

YOU are hereby commanded to summon

Elisha Janney, Jacob Janney, Philip

Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter

and Fleming Bates, to appear at the capitol

in the city of Richmond, on the 17th day of

the next term, before the judge of the

superior court of chancery, directed by law

to be holden in the said city, to answer a bill

exhibited against them in the said court, by

John P. Smith. And this they shall in no

wise omit, under the penalty of one hundred

pounds each. And have then there this

writ. Witness, Peter Tinsley, clerk of said

court at Richmond, this 24th day of May

1809, and in the thirty-third year of the com-

monwealth.

Peter Tinsley, c. c.

To restrain in the hands of the defendant

Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe,

jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates,

any monies, debts, or effects in their hands

belonging, or due to Elisha Janney, an

sent defendant, until the further order of the

court.

William Wirt, P. C.

Teste,

P. TINSLEY, c. c.

May 30.